WAR-CLOUD LIFTING.

Strike Situation Better at Chicago and Elsewhere.

SHOOTING ON SUNDAY.

Regulars Fire Into a Mob with Fatal

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Warning to All Violators of the Law to Desist.

TRADES UNION CONFERENCE.

Proposed Arbitration of the Arbitration Question Declined by Wickes-Threatened General Strike To-Morrow.

which has overhung this city and this points throughout the country, to-day

Knights of Labor, and his advisers subof Chicago until 7 o'clock Wednesday

concernent was made that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had called a meeting be resolved to declare a general strike of all these combined forces, it could not be put into effect before Friday morning. In this connection, the interesting question arises whether or not, if President Compers allows himself to be hauled from New York to Chicago by non-union engineers and firemen, his visit will be of any particular profit. One labor-leader in Chicago said to lay that if he did so the profit of the Committee of Arbitration, and concluding with the suggestion that as the Pullman Company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of five to investigate that statement be appointed, which should inquire into all the facts and discover if there be grounds for arbitration. He moved that it be the sense of the meeting that such a committee of Arbitration, and concluding with the suggestion that as the Pullman Company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of five to investigate that statement be appointed, which should inquire into all the facts and discover if there be grounds for arbitration. He moved that it be the sense of the meeting that such a committee of five to investigate that statement be appointed, which should inquire into all the facts and discover if there be grounds for arbitration. He moved that it be the sense of the meeting that such a committee of the pullman Company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of five to investigate that statement be appointed, which should inquire into all the facts and discover if there be grounds for arbitration. He moved that it be the sense of the meeting that such a committee of the pullman Company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of five to investigate that statement be appointed, which should inquire into all the facts and discover if there be grounds for arbitration. He moved that it be the such as a committee of the pullman company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of the pullman company had said there was nothing to arbitrate, a committee of the pullman company

LABOR CONSERVATIVES. developed, that there was in the meet ing a large and influential conservative blocked the plans of the more hot-headed eaders until the latter in the excitement ensequent upon the reading of Presiabled to stampede them and carry the strike resolution. Therefore, there is reason to believe that even if the order many of those to whom it is directed will decline to obey it. So that, with the men already made blie by the effect of the tie-up, the walk-out will not be nearly

dent Wickes, of the Pullman Company, tes to consider the question of arbitration will have upon the final decision of

Councilmen and of the Federated Trades Unions called on Mr. Wickes, and asked him to consent to the appointment of ave citizens whose position should be not that of arbitrators, but to determine whether or not the Pullman Company chosen by the Pullman Company, two by the Circuit Court judges, and one by these that arbitration was impossible, but listened while Alderman McGillen, chairman of the committee, talked of the gravity of the situation, and urged that the company take steps looking to an amicable settlement of the strike. At the close of the interview, Mr. Wickes retired brief consultation, declared that the com-

the company receive the committee, and rived such benefit from the government as the Pullman Company should be willing to make some concessions for the welfare of the city and State.

"We have nothing to arbitrate," Mr. Wickes replied. "We cannot receive such

ENDORSEMENTS FOR CLEVELAND. in respect to President Cleveland's order bringing Federal troops to Chicago was dorsements of his action sent him by prominent business-men of the city. The list of signatures included those of almost every conspicuous merchant, manufac

Touching the situation in general, it may be said that in Chicago the roads were all doing better than on any previous day since the strike began. Passenger trains were moving with more or less regularity, and freight has been

cared for with good results.

At St. Louis, Kansas City, and Denver, it was reported that railroad business has about returned to normal conditions. About the only points in which the strike managers showed any gain were the partial walk-out of firemen at Fort Scott, Kan., and freight-men on the Kanawha No Southern View Except That the South and Michigan, at Charleston, W. Va., and the strike of the American Railway Union men on the Big Four at Mattoon, leading railroad centres the strikers have made perceptible losses, while their gains are at comparatively unimportant points. stand

sovernment building to-day were a near approach to martial law. Deputy marshais were stationed on every floor, and everybody was challenged who could not show that he had business in the building. To-morrow's sunrise will see in this city 1,000 more Federal troops than therewere this morning. This, with the forces already in the field, will suffice, it is believed, to make a further betterment in the conditions in this city, and the mobilizations of troops and marines at San Francisco and of regulars at other points on the Pacific coast will suffice, in all probability, to start traffic on the transcontinental lines to-morrow.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION. Like That With Reference to Illinois, But

WASHINGTON, July 9.-The President this evening followed up his proclamation of last night by issuing another of the same tenor, but more general in its application. The proclamation is as fol-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. "A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, by reason of unlawful obenforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, and California, and the Territories of Utah roads and post-routes, and are engaged in

forcing the faithful execution of the laws

obstructions, combinations, and they proposed to inflict upon the business to their respective abodes on or before 3 to the strike ranks has been accompan o'clock in the afternoon on the 10th day of July Instant.

"In witness whereof, etc."

TRADES UNION ACTION.

mittee Rejected by Wickes. CHICAGO, July 9.-The Council Con-

him. As President Gompers cannot reach Chicago before Wednesday night, it will be impossible to decide on the line of action to be pursued before Thursday, and probably if it should finally be resolved to declare a general strike of all these combined forces, it could not proposition before Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, for his acceptance or rejection, and to report at 4.2.

P. M. The officials of the Pullman Company absolutely refused to entertain the proposition made by the joint committee, and there seems nothing left now to prevent the great strike of all industries arranged for twenty-four hours hence.

Anti-Darky Discrimination.

UNION STOCK-YARDS, ILL., July 9. This morning the Rock Island Company distributed a car-load of negroes in the street south. A crowd of excited strikers gathered around the tower-houses at difgathered around the lower-houses at dir-ferent street corners and threatened to kill the negroes if they did not leave the tower-houses. A strong detachment of police is now on duty along the tracks, and no person is allowed to approach the tower-houses. At noon the mob was vainly trying to burn buildings when a commany of troops arrived and dispersed ompany of troops arrived and dispersed

the crowds.

The recent action of the American Railway Union in voting to exclude colored men from their ranks has caused considerable hard feeling among the negroes, and it is said they will fill the positions vacated by strikers whenever possible.

REGULARS LEAVE HAMMOND.

erty-The Town Quieter.

troops were withdrawn from Hammond by order of General Miles this morning, leaving on a special Michigan Central train for Chicago at 11 o'clock. This leaves the Indiana militia, 750 strong, in possession of the railroad property. A camp has been established on the old ballgrounds, near the tracks. Militia was sent to all the railroads to guard the property and protect the crews at work removing obstructions. Superintendent Snyder, of the Michigan Central railroad, Snyder, of the Michigan Central railroad, said that the road was clear. Trains were running on all the roads entering Hammond to-day. Two thousand men are out here. Thirteen hundred of them are from the D. H. Hammond Company's packing-houses. Some of them went to work this morning, but soon quit, and all are now out voluntarily, to aid the Pullman boy-cott. Sixty employees of the Spring works joined the strikers, and there are 150 American Railway Union men on strike. The citizens are in a quieter mood since the Federal troops left, being more friendly disposed toward to the militia.

INQUEST AT HAMMOND.

the Regulars.

HAMMOND, IND., July 9.-Anthony 8 Seidler, the coroner of Lake county, held an inquest here to-day on the body of Charles Fleischer, who was shot by a Federal soldier yesterday. The testimony Federal soldier yesterday. The testimony showed that the soldiers commenced shooting without any warning on a moving train in the direction of a crowd which had thrown a rope around a Pullman-car in an effort to upset it in the way of the soldiers. Fleischer was standing two blocks away.

The verdict of the jury found that Fleischer came to his death by accident, caused by Company D, Flitteenth Regiment of Infantry, United States army, shooting wantonly and carelessly into a peaceable crowd.

GORDON ON THE STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator Gor-don, of Georgia, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was asked on his return from a recent trip South what he had to say about the great strike, looking at it from a southern standpoint. He repited:

GROVER WAS RIGHT.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1894.

Governor O'Ferrall Heartily Approves the Proclamation of the President.

RECALLS THE JOHN BROWN RAID.

erday with Richmond people, and crowds

thronged the front of the Dispatch build-

Virginia's Executive Cites This as a Precedent and Discusses the Great Strike in a General Way. tives of the people for the government of the people, and the people will see them enforced at all hazards.

enforced at all hazards.

"Personal liberty, which is every man's birthright, is one thing, but lawiessness is a very different thing. The line between the two is very broad and deep, and the constituted authorities cannot mistake or ignore it, nor can the people." cuss every scrap of news from that quarter that was put upon the bulletin-board, The stand taken by President Cleveland in his proclamation was, of course, the General Gordon was asked what he General Gordon was asked what he thought would be the result. He replied: "I cannot predict. The situation is serious. I hope the matter may be settled without more bloodshed, but one thing is certain, the law will be enforced and the public peace preserved. The courts, the militia of the States, and the standing army will probably suffice for this purpose; but if not, there will be no necessity for increasing the standing army, for every law-abiding citizen in this country from one end of it to the other, will volunteer if need be to sustain the constituted authorities of the land in uphoiding the law." subject of much comment. While a few asked the question whether he had a right to interfere, the general verdict was one opinion was that the trouble was practi-THE GOVERNOR'S ENDORSEMENT. When Governor O'Ferrall was seen by a

to Obtain.

final settlement of the present strike.

wage-scale has been lowered so far that the men cannot longer stand it, the unions will not return to work until they get some satisfaction in that line. How-ever, our fight now is for the down-

ever, our fight how is to trodden Pullman employees, and we can-not let any other dealers interfere in any way in the success of our fight for them." In a considerable number of instances the announcement of recent accessions

with the statement that the new strikers consider the moment opportune for them to make the effort to secure a restoration

ferent times during the past two years.

THE SACRAMENTO SITUATION.

Strikers Preparing to Receive the Regu

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 9.-The

depot and are massed at their headquar-

no interference, but will not be allowed to conduct any other business. It is sti

Harrison to-day mildly criticised the pro-

clamation of President Cleveland regard-

ing the railroad strikes at Chicago. He

of the United States Government that a

President has ordered Federal troops into

a State without the request of the Gov-ernor of such State, and over his protest. He did not question his right to do so,

The backbone of the strike is broken here. All trains are running, and the roads claim they are less than 100 men

RAPID-FIRE GUNS-

Fort Monroe Ordered to Get All It Has In Readiness.

FORT MONROE, VA., July 9.—(Special.) Colonel Frank, the commandant, received

orders from Washington this afternoon

to have all the rapid-fire guns at the

post got in readiness for immediate ship

ment, each piece to be supplied with

1.000 rounds of ammunition in case they are called for. This looks as if the Presi-

dent's proclamation had not produced the

DALLAS, July 9.-The Santa Fe switch

men struck this morning at Galveston, and at noon here. At 1:45 striking switch-men uncoupled a Pullman from a train, but non-union men came to the front

A Debs Order Disobeyed.
WEST MASSILLON, O., July 9.—President Debs, of the American Railway Union, has ordered out the men on the

is not a member of the General Man-agers' Association. Sunday night the local lodges met and refused to obey Debs's order to strike. Four other railway or-

ders represented on the Wheeling and Lake Eric came to the same conclusion.

Declination to Strike.

AKRON, O., July 9.—In response to a telegram from President Deba asking them to consider the question of striking in Akron, the members of the local branch of the American Railway Union held a meeting last evening, which resulted in a decision not to go out. All the men secondingly went to work as usual this

a decision not to go out. All the men accordingly went to work as usual this

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—A conference was held this morning between the managers of all local railroads, Marshal Haskell, and the city authorities. The railroad officials stated that they had all the men necessary to operate trains, if they were guaranteed protection from the strikers. Assurances of protection were given, and the officials announced that they would start trains at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Troops for Coeur d'Alene.

morrow morning.

Troops for Coeur d'Alene.

WASHINGTON, July 9.- Senators Dubois and Shoup this morning called upon President Cleveland, Secretary Lamont, and General Schofield, and, after a brief conference, succeeded in having an order issued sending United States troops at Fort Sherman to the Coeur d'Alene county. They are expected to arrive some time this evening. The news from Wallace is brief and unsatisfactory.

Yardmen Out at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 2.—The yardmen on the Wheeling and Lake Erie, the Toledo and Ann Arbor, and the North Michigan, Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw are all out. They are standing idly around

Wheeling and Lake Eric rallway, road does not handle Pullman-cars

minutes.

unts cut from their wages at dif-

wage question on all railroads where

Dispatch representative and asked what he thought of the situation and the President's proclamation, he said: "I regard the situation as critical in the

extreme, and I heartily approved of the President's course. His proclamation is WAGE SETTLEMENTS IN CENERAL an admirable one, and I think he has kept entirely within the Constitution and the laws. If you will recall the circumstances of the John Brown raid, you will CHICAGO, July 9 .- It has been reported remember that John Brown took possesthat it is the intention of the Americaa sion of the government property at Har-Railway Union to force a settlement of per's Ferry. This was when the doctrine of States' rights was fully recognized, they are organized before they agree to a and was under the Democratic adminisfinal settlement of the present strike.

President Debs said last night that the report of a complication of grievances now existing was in part true.

"In some parts our local unions will demand a readjustment of the wage-scale before they return to work," he said, "but this demand will not be general, nor is it made a part of the issue in the present struggle. It is not true that either myself or any of the officers of the union has sounded local unions on such a question. In many places, how ver, where the wage-scale has been lowered so far that the men cannot longer stand it, the tration of Mr. Buchanan. Yet United States marines were sent there under Colonel (afterwards General) R. E. Lee. Brown and his gang had been driven into the engine-house by the State troops before the marines arrived, but the United States forces captured his stronghold. In the John Brown matter Mr. Cleveland has a good precedent for his action."

THE LAST TO COUNTENANCE IT. "I would be the last to countenance the interference of Federal troops in a trouble that was purely a State matter until all the power of the State had been exhausted, and it was demonstrated that ability of the State authorities to cope with it. But the Federal Government has a perfect right to protect United States property. The situation out West has resolved itself into a contest between law and order on the one side and anarchy on result of this whole thing will, I believe, be to cause our people to scrutinize more closely the class of immigrants who come into this country. Virginia wants a good class of immigrants, but none of the strikers have temporarily retired from the mongrel, proletariat element, which I believe are the real cause of the trouble in

ters awaiting orders from Leader Knox. In anticipation of regular troops being called out a number of the Sacramento Continuing, Governor O'Ferrall said, strikers have been sent to Stockton to blockade the road, also to warn men of the approach of the soldiers. Their inten-tion is to seize the train and block the road so that it will be some time before the troops will be able to proceed to this city. In the mean time, the strikers at the State of Virginia was indeed happy in being free from the disturbing elements that throng such cities as Chicago, "We city. In the mean time the strikers at Sacramento will have been warned of the God-fearing, independent, and seif-re-God-fearing. Independent, and snew specting. They are our bone and snew terday in hearing evidence in the case terday in hearing eviden in truth. This applies to our foreign-born ters, and any attempt of the military to dislodge them will most certainly result in bloodshed. The leaders of the strikers as the rift-raff of Southern Europe shall be kept without her gates."

Recurring to the situation in Chicago the Governor said: "I sympathize with honestiv misguided, but think the leaders and agitators, who are fattening on the a right under our institutions to say whether he will or will not work for such wages as may be offered him, but

Views of Judge-Elect Cardwell.

Hon. R. H. Cardwell, Judge-elect of the
Supreme Court of Appeals, said he had
not looked carefully into the constitutional question involved in Federal interference in this question. "But," he added,
"there is this about it: the government
had either to go up or down hill."

One of the most influential and conservative working men in the city said: "I

tive working men in the city said; "I have no doubt the President did exactly what he believed to be right." what he believed to be right."

Talks with numerous persons in positions to know whereof they speak confirm the impression that there is no sympathetic unrest here, and there is not likely to be any. If Debs's committee, who were said to be working their way in this direction from Atlanta, are here they are keeping very quiet. As far as the Dispatch can learn all the workingmen of Richmond ask is to be let alone to manage their own affairs.

In First-Mate Share.

"Everything is in first-rate shape," said Mr. Akers, chief clerk to General-Man-ager Stevens of the Chesapeake and Ohio,

desired effect.

We have some twenty-five rapid-fire guns here, ranging from forty-five callwhen asked yesterday afternoon as to affairs on the system. "What do you think of that?" he asked, handing the Dispatch man a letter. The letter was to an official of the road from the master of a lodge of the Brotherhood of Rallway of a lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway
Trainmen, and read: "The trainmen of
the Lexington Division wish to inform
you, and through you the other divisions
and general officers of the Chesapeake
and Object that the Brotherhood of Railand the train was delayed but thirty ing Fort Worth have held several meet-ings and voted not to go out on Debs's order. This is important, as nearly all southwestern roads centre there.

and general officers of the Chesapeake and Ohio, that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen do not affiliate with the American Railway Union; that we have no feeling or sympathy with the strikes now current in the West and Northwest, and further, that we deplore their Anarchical tendencies."

The Chesapeake and Ohio received twenty-seven car-loads of freight from the Big Four yesterday, and delivered them at Clifton Forge. Swift Brothers expected a supply of meat in last night. Armour's agents said they did not expect any consignments this week. So far, however, there has been no appreciable advance in there has been no appreciable advance in retail prices.

Unions and Soldiers.

Unions and Soldiers.

Colonel H. C. Jones, when told yesterday that there was a rumor that a member of a trades union had applied to him for a discharge from the regiment, and he had refused it, in order to make a test case, said: "No man has made any such application to me, nor could I have the power myself to grant the discharge. The men are enlisted under State regulations, of which they are fully aware when they enlist. I have heard a good deal of talk about this matter, but know nothing of it personally. Of course, if a volunteer who has enlisted wishes to get his discharge for any reason, it is not generally a hard matter for him to do so. I suppose that the idea in this objection of the unions to men being militiamen is that they do not wish their feelings and duty to call them two ways in case of a conflict between the labor organizations and military."

COMMITTEES ELECT CHAIRMEN.

A large number of the standing com-mittees of the new Council met yesterday, organized, and entered upon their duties for the next two years. The new City Fathers appeared to be taking much inte-rest in the affairs of the respective departments, the control of which they have partments, the control of which they have been given, and nearly every meeting brings out some information concerning some branch of the city government. The Committee on Elections met in Room No. 11 of the City Hall yesterday at 11 A. M. for organization. Messers, Bahen, Woody, and Smith answered to their names, while Messrs, Hobson and

On motion of Mr. Woody Mr. Julius A. Hobson was elected chairman, and Captain E. P. Reeve sub-chairman. Heretofore the committee was to have met once a month, according to the rules, but Mr. August explained that the only business before the committee was the approval of bills on account of election expenses. It was, therefore, decided, on motion of Mr. Bahen, that hereafter the committee will meet subject to the call of the Chair.

AS TO OUR POLICE.

AS TO OUR POLICE. The first session of the new Committee on Police was held an hour later. Messrs. Gray, Starke, Wallerstein, and Deane

were present.

Mr. Wallerstein was chosen chalrman upon motion of Mr. Starke. Mr. Starke was then elected sub-chairman, This committee decided to hold its meetings as usual, on the last day of each month, except when it fails on Sunday, and then the sessions shall be held on Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock. The janitors of the three station-houses were then rethe three station-houses were then re-elected as follows: First Station, W. J. Witt: Second Station, Henry Vance; Third Station, William Gallagher. CLAIMS AND SALARIES.

CLAIMS AND SALARIES.

At 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Committee on Claims and Salaries met and organized. Messrs. Diacont. Wallerstein, and Moore were present, while Messrs. Reeve and Jackson were absent. On motion of Alderman Moore, Mr. Wallerstein was elected chairman and Mr. Reeve sub-chairman. It was decided that the meetings of the committee be held in Room No. 11 on the last Monday of each month at 7 P. M.

The Committee on Accounts and Printing met in Room No. 12 at 5:30 o'clock. There were present Messrs. Cottrell, Bloomberg, Blake, and Mitchell. Mr. McDowell was absent on account of sickness. On motion of Mr. Bloomberg, Mr. Blake was elected chairman and Mr. Cottrell was chosen sub-chairman on motion of Alderman Mitchell. It was decided that the committee should meet

cided that the committee should meet hereafter on the last Monday of the month

THE NEW ORDINANCES.

The Committee on Ordinances met in Room No. 12 at 6:39 P. M. Messrs. H. L. Carter, Bloomberg, and Mitchell answered to their names. On motion of Mr. Carter, Mr. Bloomberg was elected chairman, and on motion of Alderman Mitchell Mr. Boykin was elected subchairman. Room No. 12 was designated as meeting-room, and it was decided that the meetings should be held on the last Thursday of each month at 8 P. M.

The Committee on First Market organ-

Thursday of each month at 8 P. M.

The Committee on First Market organized last evening at 7 o'clock with George B. Davis as chairman and John M. King as sub-chairman. The first Monday in each month was fixed as the time of meeting, and the market-house agreed upon as the place at which the sessions should be held. MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Committee meetings are announced for to-day as follows:
Second Market, in Room II at II A. M.;
Third Market, in Room I2 at II:30 A. M.;
Retrenchment and Reform, in Room II
at noon; St. John's Burying-Ground, in
Room I2 at 12:30 P. M.; Fire-Alarm and Room 15 at 12:30 P. M.; Fire-Alarm and Police Telegraph, in Room II at 1 P. M.; Finance, in Room 12 at 4 P. M.; Grounds and Buildings, in Room 5 at 5 P. M., and Streets, in Room 5 at 6 P. M. The Board of Aldermen will assemble at 7 o'clock.

News of the City Hall Courts. In the Hustings Court yesterday John Douglas (colored) alias John Johnson, charged with petit larceny, was fined \$5. Edward Lewis (colored), charged highway robbery and stealing \$2.15 from Josiah Mosby, sent to the penitentiary

for eight years.

The Circuit Court jury in the case of twas what saved several persons from was what saved several persons from turned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$289.75 with interest from May

The Department's Manual.

Union Central Insurance Company have," he said, "none of that class here, and all honor should be awarded our wage workers. Than these we have no better citizens. They are peacable, law-abiging.

Law and Equity Court spent yesas well as to our native working people. Lewis J. Hughes, against the Richmond and Virginia has nothing to fear s6 long Railway and Electric Company for \$7,500.

Lewis J. Hughes, against the Richmond was the principal business considered. John S. Walters was elected a permality will be remembered that Hughes lost his life about a year ago at the power-house of the company. The case will probably consume several days of the court's time.

court's time.

James Blayton, the wife-murderer, who
was ordered to be sent to the asylum at
Williamsburg, is still confined in the city
jail. The officials there are ready to and agitators, who are fattening on the sufferings of others, should be taken hold surrender him to the asylum authorities of with a strong hand. Every man has at any time. It is the custom for an attendant from the asylum to come for

gram yesterday announcing the death in Washington of General Philip Crosby Tucker, grand commander of the Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction. General Tucker's death was rather sudden, and occurred at the Supreme-Council building. General Tucker's home was Galveston, Tex., but his business in connec-

veston, Tex., but his business in connection with the rite frequently required his presence at the national capital.

The Star of yesterday says:
It seems that General Tucker had been ill for several days. He arrived in the city on the 29th of last May in company with his wife and eldest daughter, Celia, aged 23. He made his home at the Temple, corner of Third and E streets, northwest. Some days ago he was taken sick with chills. Dr. Tarkington was summoned, and pronounced it malaria. He railied, however, and for the past few days had been apparently better. This mornrallied, however, and for the past few days had been apparently better. This morning General Tucker complained of feeling ill, and did not come down stairs to his office. Shortly after 1 o'clock General Tucker thought he would take a bath. His wife and daughter were waiting for him when they heard a fall.

FIGURE 1. IN THE BATH-ROOM.

FELL IN THE BATH-ROOM. Mrs. Tucker ran to the bath-room, and found her husband prostrate upon the floor. She tried to rouse him, but could not. With a shriek she ran to the landing and called the janitor, Lemuel Makell. He ran as fast as he could. When he picked up the prostrate form life was extinct. Hurriedly they lifted the dead commander to a bed, and the panitor hurried for Dr. Tarkington, who lives near-by. The doctor responded immediately. He pronounced him dead. The wife and daughter were almost prostrated with grief.

Deceased was a well-known Mason, and was elected to the Grand Supreme Commandership last October. He was born in Vergennes, Vt., February 14, 1827, and was consequently in his 68th year. No Mason in Texas ever achieved his prominence. He has been president of every Masonic body in Texas. He leaves a wife and seven children. Mrs. Tucker ran to the bath-room, and

every Masonic body in Texas. He leaves a wife and seven children.

The next regular meeting of the Su-preme Council will be held in October, 1885, until which time Thomas H. Cas-well, of San Francisco, Cal., will be the acting grand commander.

The remains will be taken to Galves-

Question of Jurisdiction Raised.

United States District Attorney Lassiter came over from Petersburg yesterday to confer with Attorney-General Scott regarding the negro boy, Jasper, who was arrested Friday charged with robbing lock-boxes at the Richmond Post-Office, and whose case has raised a question of jurisdiction between the Federal and State authorities. Attorney-General Scott was not in the city, and Mr. Lassiter called upon Commonwealth's-Attorney-Smith regarding the matter. Commissioner Flegenheimer said yesterday aftermoon that he did not know what agreement, if any, had been reached. He presumed he would hear from Mr. Lassiter regarding the matter to-day.

Were Ducked by a Horse.

Four men in a boat, to say nothing of the horse, came near proving the foundation for a drowning story Sunday afternoon. The young men were near Bishop's dam enjoying a stroil along the river bank, when they noticed a horse in swift water, evidently in danger of drowning. Manning a boat, they rowed to the assistance of the unfortunate equine. When they reached the unimal he showed signs of life, and just as they reached for the halter he reared up and planted both fore feet in the boat, capsizing the craft and ducking the rescuers, who waded ashore and came home disgusted.

FELL FIVE FLIGHTS.

FEARFUL DROP OF A CITY HALL ELE-VATOR JUST AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Captain Watt Taylor's Leg Badly Mashed

Board of Fire Commissioners, the Chief ent Thompson, of the Fire Alarm Department, had an experience shortly after midnight which they will remember a long time. The board had just concluded its session, which had been a lengthy and tedious one, and these gentlemen had entered one of the City Hall elevators to go to the ground floor. Before this point was reached an accident had happened, which badly injured the left leg of Captain G. Watt Taylor, the member of the board from Marshall Ward, and threw the balance of the party into the wildest consterof mind of Messrs, George E. Paynter, and G. P. Minor, of the Fire-Alarm Department, saved Captain Taylor and Assistant-Chief Shaw from horrible

THE ELEVATOR HUNG. When the gentlemen entered the waiter

caught the rope to manipulate the car As the elevator was passing between the second and third floors it hung, and could and he came from the fire alarm quarters, which are located on the fourth floor, and realizing the predicament of the commissioners and his chiefs, he se When this had been done, Messrs. Joseph L. Levy, Charles F. Taylor, and Second lightened the waiter, and it began to move upwardly. It ascended the shaft as high as possible, and then retraced its point. Here Commissioner Jenkins and Assistant-Chief Shaw alighted, and Captain G. Watt Taylor attempted to follow left leg was caught between the top of the elevator door and the edge of the flood and he was severely mashed. But for the quick work of Messrs. Paynter and Minor, who caught him by either arm and jerked him out as quickly as possible, he would have been mashed to WENT UP AGAIN.

The carriage then went a little way and came up again. Assistant-Chief Shaw poked his head in at the door, and only from being mashed by the passing machine. This only increased the excitement. Several others were in the elevator still, and Mr. Paynter cried out to Superin tendent Thompson to run the car to the the rope and the conveyance dropped almost like a bullet to the basement of the City Hall, a distance of five floors. The heavy steel springs at the terminal point

very interesting one. When President John H. Frischkorn called the body to order the following members answered to their names; Mesers. L. C. Jenkins, J. L. Levy, J. R. Sheppard, Charles F. Taylor, and G. Watt Taylor.

The question of compeling a manual for the government of the department nent hoseman in No. 7 Engine Company vice J. H. Parsons, who declined qualify. Mr. Parsons was then elected substitute hoseman in No. 2, and William

days' leave of absence, as were also C. A. Burbank and Charles O. Goode.

The Chief was directed to have some repairs made to No. 5 engine-house. The board then went into the considers tion of the manual, which occupied their

attention until midnight, at which time they adjourned.

The Southern's Traffic Office.

With reference to the reported arrangement that the Southern Railroad Company (the Richmond and Danville) would have a traffic office here for the eastern division and one in Knoxville, Tenn., for the western division, it is understood that the present traffic manager, Mr. J. M. Culp, will be at the head of the eastern division. It is not known, however, in this city, whether or not Mr. Culp, who at present has his office in Washington, intends to remove here and make this his headquarters, but this seems to be what a recent interview with President Spencer would indicate.

Pythian Officers Elected The following officers of Old Dominion Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, were installed last night by O. N. Kenning-ham, deputy district grand commander; H. S. Wright, chancellor commander; Benjamin Holtz, vice chancellor; D. H. Brimm, prelate; E. M. Crump, master of work; J. W. Atkins, keeper of records and seal; Abe Fellheimer, master of ex-chequer; S. Herndon, master of finance; E. Francis, master of arms; V. L. Ston-nell, inner guard; T. J. Payne, outer

An unusually animated discussion on arc and incandescent dynamos took place at the rooms of the Richmond Electric Club last evening. At the next meeting, which takes place Monday, July 18th, at 8 P. M., the club invites its friends to attend an electrical treat, the occasion being a lecture by Messrs. T. D. Cudlipp and Sam R. Crowder, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on quadruplex telegraphy. Upon this occasion the illus-

telegraphy. Upon this occasion the illus-trations will be very fine.

Mr. D. Lamar, of New York, is at The

Mr. Hill Carter is still quite sick at his home in Ashland. Mr. D. C. Richardson and wife left

on Monday for Virginia Beach. Miss Perrin Farrar, of Laurens, S. C., is visiting Mrs. Robert D. Minor. Misses Kate Meredith and Mary Byrnes will sail for Europe in a few days. Senator John W. Daniel and family are at the Sweet Chalybeate Springs. Mirs Ellen Holloran will leave this

Mr. William T. Mordecal has elected general manager of the Brook

Mr. John H. Frischkorn, president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, is at Old Point.

Colonel John S. Cunningham, of North Carolina, is in the city and is stopping at

Mr. Henry Schmidt and bride have re-turned to the city after a two weeks' our North. Miss Annie Palmore, of Cumberland county, is visiting relatives at 608 east Leigh street.

Mrs. Charles Riley left Saturday to visit her parents, at Sunny Side, Prince George county.

Mrs. H. Chnton Boudar returned to the city Saturday from a very pleasant visit to New York city.

Miss Margie Powell, of Norfolk, is visit-ing the family of Mr. E. C. Garrison, on east Marshall street.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of Rev. Travis J. Taylor, pastor of Laurel-Street Methodist church, continues quite sick.

Colonei R. E. Boykin, of Iale of Wight, and Judge J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford, were at the Capitol yesterday.

Miss Lizzle Hounihan, of Staunton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Klevesahl, of west Cary street, returned home Friday.

A large number of Richmond lawyers will go down to Virginia Beach to-day to attend the annual session of the Vir-ginia State Bar Association.

Grand Chancellor E. P. Hulce installed the officers of Syracuse Lodge, Knights of Pythias, last night, and will visit Marshall Lodge Thursday night. Dr. George E. Meredith, who has been

quite sick with fever for some time past, has so far recovered as to admit of his going to the country for a short trip. Mr. T. Ashby Miller left yesterday for the Blue Ridge Springs to attend the meetings of the Virginia Board of Phar-macy and the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association.

The Richmond Grays Veteran Associa-tion met at the Regimental Armory last evening. Nothing but routine business was transacted, and after a short session

The Board of Governor's of the Church Hill Musical Association, have decided to suspend the musicales during July and August, and will not collect any more dues until September.

Central Women's Christian Temperance Union is desired at the meeting at the Friends' meeting-house, Wednezday af-ternoon, July 11, at 5 o'clock. The July term of the County Court commenced yesterday. Only routine business incident to the opening of the term was transacted. The Smither's-Precinct elections case will be taken up Monday.

A full attendance of the members of

A horse belonging to Mr. A. C. Hechter, attached to a buggy, ran off on west Leigh street yesterday morning. The vehicle was broken and the horse some-what cut. No one was in the buggy at

Mrs. L. B. Wombwell, of Florida, is on a visit to her father, Dr. Isaac Curd, of Twenty-first and Broad streets. Her sis-ter, Louise, who has been spending some time in Florida, accompanied her to Messrs. W. Harry Cardoza and Malcoln

Waithall returned home Sunday morning from a delightful outing at Curl's Neck. They have been camping for the past ten days with five other friends of Richmond, with whom they were very The Young Men's Christian Association 'Cycle Club will have its regular weekly

run to-night, and it is carnestly desired that all the members will be at the half not later than 8:15 o'clock. The friends of the wheelmen who wish to go with them are invited. The Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Appendicitis, its causes and pathology, will be discussed by Drs. V. W. Harrison, H. M. Taylor, and M. D. Hoge, Jr.

Rev. Charles G. Merryman, who died last week at his home in Baitimore, was well known in Virginia, having served three years as pastor of the Baptist church at Greenville, Va. The Baitimore ministers held a memorial meeting in respect of Mr. Merryman yesterday.

Miss Lee, the splendid road mare of Mr. Walter Scott died with rheumatism Mr. Walter Scott died with rheumatism a week or so ags. Just before the mare was taken sick she trotted two consecu-tive miles in 2:28. While never trained for a race-horse, she gave promise of great speed, and was one of the most cheerful roadsters ever driven in Rich-

Mr. H. W. Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohlo, who had the misfortune to break both legs in a recent train accident, continues to improve. He has received many letters of sympathy at his home in Washington and during the past few days many friends have called at his house to inquire

The following representatives of Neilson Encampment, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, of this city, leave this morn-ing for Old Point to attend the annual session of the Grand Encampment, which commences there to-day: Messra George B. Davis, L. A. Tucker, Manly B. Ramos, Thomas N. Kendler, John A. Evensen, Branch Allen, Samuel R. Crowder, and

Richmond Arrivals at New York Hotel Richmond Arrivals at New York Distriction NEW YORK, July 9.—(Special.)—J. H. Neimeyer, Astor; C. H. Vaughan, Sinclair; E. O. Meyer, Belvidere; J. D. Burrall, Ashland; M. Heiler, Continental; Mrs. A. Rosenbaum, Waldorf; J. H. Pleasants, E. S. Hazen, J. S. Hazen, St. Denis.

Corbett a Favorite in Dublin.

A cable dispatch from Dublin says: Corbett, the puglist, arrived here on Sunday. Four bands and thousands of citizens welcomed him at the station. He was carried on men's shoulders from the train, the horses were unharnessed from his carriage, and he was drawn by the crowd to his hotel. He was cheered wildly when he made a speech from the hotel balcony.

All who have seen them are delighted with the "Famous Paintings of the World," which are now being offered to their subscribers by the Dispatch Com-pany. Call and see them. Each number pany. Call and see them. Each number can be had by bringing or sending three coupons and 10 cents to the Dispatch of-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dodgers, &c., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every

COUPON GLIMPSES OF AMERICA.

Cut out two of these coupe and send or bring with TEN

FINE ART DEPARTMENT, DISPATCH OFFICE, Richmond, Va.

PART 18.

COUPON " Famous Paintings of the World."

ART DEPARTMENT, THE DISPATOR.

PART 18.